## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN



BRANDEN R. THEROUX  Full Name (under which you were convicted)	_, Petitioner,		U.S. District Court Wisconsin Eastern  DEC - 2 2024  FILED Clerk of Court
#372379	_		
Prisoner Number  Community Custody		Docket No.	22-CV-1441 (to be supplied by Clerk)
Place of Confinem ent	<del>-</del> !		
vs.	·		
JARED HOY, Secretary	_, Respondent.		
Authorized Person Having Custody of Petitioner			
A	MENDED		
PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS BY A PERSON	CORPUS PURS		J.S.C. § 2254

Caution: THIS IS NOT THE FORM TO BE USED, IF YOU CLAIM THAT YOUR FEDERAL SENTENCE OR CONVICTION IS UNLAWFUL, OR IF YOU ARE A PRETRIAL DETAINEE CHALLENGING YOUR PRECONVICTION CUSTODY, A FEDERAL PRISONER CHALLENGING THE EXECUTION OF YOUR SENTENCE OR AN ACTION TAKEN BY THE BUREAU OF PRISONS, OR A PERSON IN CUSTODY CHALLENGING AN IMMIGRATION-RELATED ORDER.

Document 40

### . SUBJECT OF THIS PETITION

A.	Name and location of the state court that entered the judgment of conviction which you are challenging			
	Eau Claire County Circuit Court			
	721 Oxford Avenue			
	Eau Claire, WI 54701			
В.	Criminal docket or case number 2015CF837			
C.	Date of the judgment of conviction March 23, 2016			
D.	Date of sentencing June 17, 2016			
	Length of sentence Ct. 1 - 18 years; Ct. 2 - 18 years; Ct. 3 - 2 years			
F.	In this case, were you convicted on more than one count or of more than one crime?			
	Yes No			
G,	Identify all crimes of which you were convicted and sentenced in this case			
	Ct. 1 - 1st Degree Child Sexual Assault			
	Ct. 2 - Repeated Sexual Assault of Same Child			
	Ct. 3 - Expose Child to harmful Material			
	N/A			
Н.	What was your plea? (Check one)			
	Not guilty Guilty Insanity plea Nolo contendere (no contest)			
	If you entered a guilty plea to one count or charge and a not guilty plea to another count or charge, what did you plead guilty to and what did you plead not guilty to?			
	N/A			
l.	If you went to trial, what kind of trial did you have? (Check one)			
	Jury Judge only			

-2-

### SUBJECT OF THIS PETITION - continued

J	. Die	d you testify at a pretrial hearing, trial, or a post-trial hearing?
		Yes No
	lf y	yes, state the type(s) of hearing or proceeding
	N/.	A
II. <u>C</u>	IREC	CT STATE APPEAL OF CONVICTION
Α	A. Did	d you appeal from the judgment of conviction?
		Yes No
	lf y	es, attach the decision(s) that resolved your appeal and answer the following questions:
	1.	Date of filing appeal N/A
	2.	Grounds raised N/A
		N/A
		N/A
		N/A
•	3.	Result N/A
		Date N/A
Е	3. Did	d you seek further review by the highest state court?
	ſ	Yes No
	lf y	res, attach the decision(s) that resolved your petition for review and answer the following questions:
	1.	Date of filing of petition for review N/A
	2.	Grounds raised N/A
		N/A
		N/A
	3.	N/A

## DIRECT STATE APPEAL OF CONVICTION - continued

C.	Dic	Did you file a petition for certiorari in the United States Supreme Court?					
		Yes No					
		es, attach the decision(s) that resolved your petition for certiorari and answer the following estions:					
	1.	Date of filing petition for certiorari N/A					
	2,	Grounds raised N/A					
		N/A					
		N/A					
	3.	Result N/A					
	4.	Date N/A					
ST.		POST-CONVICTION RELIEF OTHER THAN DIRECT APPEAL					
A.	Oth app	ner than the appeals listed above in Section II, have you previously filed any other state petitions, olications, or motions concerning this state judgment of conviction?					
		Yes No					
		es, attach the decision(s) that resolved your application for state post-conviction relief and answer following questions:					
	1.	Name of court Eau Claire County Circuit Court					
	2. Docket or case number 2015CF837						
		Date of filing February 8, 2017					
		. Type of petition, application, or motion filed Postconviction Motion					
	5.	Grounds raised Ct. 2 must be vacated on statutory and double jeopardy grounds and for resentencing.					
	6.	Did you receive a hearing where evidence was given on your petition, application, or motion?					
		Yes No					
	7.	Result Ct. 1 was vacated and sentence on Ct. 2 was reduced to 16 years.					

- 4 -

III.

## STATE POST-CONVICTION RELIEF OTHER THAN DIRECT APPEAL- continued

8. Date April 19, 2017 and May 24, 2017 respectively.					
9.	Did you appeal to the highest state court having jurisdiction over the action taken on your first state petition, application, or motion?				
	Yes No				
	rou filed a second petition, application, or motion, attach the decision and answer the following estions:				
1.	Name of court Eau Claire County Circuit Court				
	Docket or case number 2015CF837				
3.	Date of filing March of 2019 and April 22, 2019				
4.	Type of petition, application, or motion filed Postconviction motion.				
5.	Grounds raised Sentence modification and vacating multiple DNA surcharges.				
	Did you receive a hearing where evidence was given on your petition, application, or motion?  Yes No  Metion was depicted.				
	Result Motion was denied.				
	Date May 14, 2019				
9.	Did you appeal to the highest state court having jurisdiction over the action taken on your second state petition, application, or motion?				
	Yes No				
	N/A				
	N/A				
C. If you filed a third petition, application, or motion, attach the decision and answ questions:					
1.	Name of court Eau Claire County Circuit Court				
2.	Docket or case number 2015CF837				
3.	Date of filing March 25, 2020				
	9. If you 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.				

### STATE POST-CONVICTION RELIEF OTHER THAN DIRECT APPEAL- continued

	4.	Type of petition, application or motion filed Postconviction motion for a new trial.				
	5.	Grounds raised Theroux was denied a fair trial as a result of prosecutorial misconduct and ineffective				
		assistance of counsel, and postconviction counsel was ineffective for not raising trial counsel's				
		ineffectiveness.				
	6.	Did you receive a hearing where evidence was given on your petition, application, or motion?				
		Yes No				
	7.	Result Motion was denied.				
	8.	Date April 8, 2020				
	9.	Did you appeal to the highest state court having jurisdiction over the action taken on your third state petition, application, or motion?				
		Yes No				
IV. GROUNDS FOR RELIEF						
	s petition, state every ground supporting your claim that you are being held in violation of the tution, laws, or treaties of the United States. <u>If you fail to set forth all the grounds in this petition, ay be barred from presenting additional grounds at a later date.</u>					
	Attach	additional pages if you have more than four grounds. State the <u>facts</u> supporting each ground.				
	CAUTION: To proceed in the federal court, you must ordinarily first exhaust (use up) your available stated court remedies on each ground on which you request action by the federal court.					
	Ground One Theroux's due process right to a fair trial was violated by the trial court.					
	Suppor	ting FACTS (Briefly summarize the facts without citing cases or law.)				
	The	trial court made a ruling that the State's expert in forensic interviews could only testify in rebuttal				
	concerr	ning the common characteristics of child sexual assault victims that directly mirrored the alleged victim's				
	behavio	ors. Despite this ruling, the trial court allowed the expert to testify in the State's case-in-chief. Allowing the				
	expert t	o testify in such a manner was tantamount to the expert's testimony being used as substantive evidence				

§ 2254 - 6 - June 2013

### **GROUNDS FOR RELIEF - continued**

that the sexual abuse had occurred. Further, the trial court failed to give the jury a limiting instruction that the
expert's testimony should not be used as substantive evidence that abuse occurred.
The trial court was aware that the State's expert witness in forensic interviews would be testifying in a dual
capacity (fact and expert). Despite this awareness, the trial court failed to take appropriate steps to prevent the
expert from "seamlessly switcihing back-and-forth between expert and fact testimony." The trial court never gave
the jury a limiting instruction to weigh the expert's fact and expert testimony under their proper standards. The
trial court also allowed the expert to testify that she made sure the alleged victim knew the difference between a
truth and a lie before the interview, which gave the jury the impression that the expert (continued on p. 13
If you did not exhaust your state remedies on Ground One, explain why.  N/A
N/A
N/A
Ground Two Theroux's due process right to a fair trial was violated as a result of prosecutorial misconduct.
Supporting FACTS (Briefly summarize the facts without citing cases or law.)  The State alleged, in the Criminal Complaint, that Theroux showed the alleged victim a picture of an
unclothed male penis in 2012-2013. At trial, the State introduced a picture of Theroux's penis into evidence that
the facts establish was taken in 2015. The State knew, or should have known, that this picture was not in
existence in 2012-2013 and could not have been the picture Theroux alleged to have shown to the alleged victing
during that time frame. Despite such knowledge, the State submitted false evidence to the jury, which they used
to convict Theroux.
The State, in a further attempt to mislead the jury with false evidence, had an investigator get on the stand
and testify that the metadata for the photo could not be verified. This was false because the only thing that could
not be verified was the time zone. However, with other evidence on the phone, it has been established that the

- 7 - June 2013

### **GROUNDS FOR RELIEF - continued**

N/A

§ 2254

picture was taken in 2015, not 2012-2013 as the Complaint alleged. The State, during closing arguments, told the jury that it was unknown when the picture was taken, but that it was the one shown to the alleged victim because her testimony described the picture (continued on p. 13) If you did not exhaust your state remedies on Ground Two, explain why. N/A N/A N/A Ground Three\_\_\_\_neffective assistance of trial counsel. Supporting FACTS (Briefly summarize the facts without citing cases or law.) The State submitted into evidence a picture of Theroux's penis for which the alleged victim testified that this was the picture that Theroux showed her. This evidence was used to support Count 3 in the Criminal Complaint. Theroux informed trial cousnel that he never showed the alleged victim this picture as it was not taken until years after the alleged crime was to have occurred. Trial counsel failed to investigate the facts concerning this picture to determine whether the picture was relevant or had probative value as evidence. The facts establish that the alleged victim could not have seen this picture in 2012-2013 as she alleged. The State introduced into evidence the testimony from a police officer regarding the picture of Theroux's penis. This officer had testified that there was no way to determine if the photo of Theroux's penis was actually taken in 2015 as the metadata had shown. Trial counsel never investigated the facts surrounding the picture, nor did he consult an expert in digital forensics to ascertain whether the metadata associated with the picture was accurate or not. Theroux's expert supplied facts that there was no indication that the metadata was corrupted or (continued on p. 13) altered. If you did not exhaust your state remedies on Ground Three, explain why. N/A

-8- June 2013

# **GROUNDS FOR RELIEF - continued** Ground Four\_Ineffective assistance of postconviction/appellate counsel. Supporting FACTS (Briefly summarize the facts without citing cases or law.) Theroux informed his postconviction/appellate counsel of trial counsel's failures to investigate and the other errors cited in the Facts supporting GROUND TWO. Despite being armed with this knowledge, postconviction/ appellate counsel did not investigate those errors prior to filing a postconviction motion during Theroux's direct appeal of his conviction. Postconviction/appellate counsel's failure to investigate deprived Theroux from receiving a new trial as a result of trial counsel's ineffectiveness. Theroux was entitled to the effective assistance of postconviction counsel because the representation occurred during Theroux's first direct appeal as of right. If you did not exhaust your state remedies on Ground Four, explain why. N/A N/A N/A PRIOR FEDERAL CHALLENGES A. Have you previously filed any type of petition, application, or motion in a federal court regarding the state conviction that you are challenging in this petition? Yes If yes, attach the decision(s) that resolved your prior federal court challenge and answer the following questions: 1. Name of court N/A

- 9 -

Document 40

## PRIOR FEDERAL CHALLENGES - continued

2.	Docket or case number N/A					
3.	Date of filing N/A					
4.	Туј	oe of petition, application, or motion filed N/A				
	5. Grounds raised N/A					
N/A						
	N/A	A				
	N//	4				
	N//	4				
	N//	4				
6.	Dic	I you receive a hearing where evidence was given on your petition, application, or motion?				
		Yes No				
7.	Re	sult N/A				
8.	Da	te N/A				
9.						
		Yes No				
	lf y	ves, attach the decision(s) that resolved your appeal and answer the following questions:				
	a.	Name of court N/A				
	b.	Docket or case number N/A				
	c.	Date of filing N/A				
	d.	Type of petition, application, or motion filed N/A				
	e.	Grounds raised N/A				
		N/A				
		N/A				
	N/A					

### PRIOR FEDERAL CHALLENGES - continued

		f. Result N/A				
		g. Date N/A				
В.	Dio	d you file a petition for certiorari in the United States Supreme Court?				
		Yes No				
	If yes, attach the decision(s) that resolved your petition for certiorari and answer the for questions:					
	1.	Date of filing petition for certiorari N/A				
	2.	Grounds raised N/A				
		N/A				
		N/A				
		N/A				
	3.	Result N/A				
		Date N/A				
RE	PRI	ESENTATION				
A.		ve the name and address of each attorney who represented you in the following:				
	1.	At preliminary hearing Matthew J. Krische Krische Law Office				
		21 S. Barstow St., Suite 209 Eau Claire, WI 54701				
	2.	At arraignment and plea hearing Matthew J. Krische Krische Law Office				
		21 S. Barstow St., Suite 209 Eau Claire, WI 54701				
	3.	At trial Matthew J. Krische Krische Law Office				
		21 S. Barstow St., Suite 209 Eau Claire, WI 54701				
	4.	At sentencing Matthew J. Krische Krische Law Office				
		21 S. Barstow St., Suite 209 Eau Claire, WI 54701				
	5.	On direct appeal Michael E. Covey Covey Law Office				
		P.O. Box 1771 Madison, WI 53701-1771				

VI.

## REPRESENTATION - continued

	6.	In any state post-cor	nviction proceeding	Michael E. Covey	Covey Law Office	
		P.O. Box 1771	Madison, WI 5370			
	7.	On appeal from any	ruling against you i	n a state post-conviction proceeding	N/A	
		N/A		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- La Constant Constan	
VII.	REQU	EST FOR RELIEF				
	State 6	exactly what you want	the court to do for	you.		
	Therou	ıx respectfully requests	that this Honorable C	Court issue an order for discovery, hold	an evidentiary hearing	
	vacate	his conviction, and orde	er any further relief th	at the Court deems proper, just, fair, ar	d equitable.	
	***************************************					
VIII.	DECLA	ARATION UNDER PE	NALTY OF PERJU	JRY	,	
• ••••	I, the undersigned, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing information is true and					
	correct	•	eciare under pena	nty or perjury that the foregoing into	madon is true and	
	Signed	241H	day of <u>// 0</u>	Cher Cer	, 2024.	
			1	Balle 10		
			Sigi	nature of Petitioner		
			(Sig	nature of lawyer, if any)		
		gning the petition and itioner is not signing th		ner, state your relationship to the pe	titioner and explain	
					reachas and the second and the secon	
			<del></del>			

#### GROUND ONE SUPPORTING FACTS CONTINUED

found the alleged victim to be telling the truth about the alleged sexual abuse. Such errors on the trial court's part constitute an impermissible vouching, by an expert, of the credibility of a witness.

#### **GROUND TWO SUPPORTING FACTS CONTINUED**

(which she could have never seen). The State also argued that Theroux had deleted the picture because he knew about the charges against him, despite NO evidence in the record that he deleted it AFTER he found out about the charges. Such false evidence and comments during closing argument clearly affected the jury's decision to convict Theroux.

Finally, the State, at the motion *in limine* hearing prior to trial, informed the trial court that it intended to use the testimony, about the common characteristics of child sexual assault victims, from its expert in forensic interviews during rebuttal. At trial, the State used that testimony in its case-in-chief, rather than in rebuttal. Lying to a court is clear misconduct on the part of a prosecutor. Using the testimony in its case-in-chief amounted to substantive evidence of abuse being submitted to the jury, which the jury relied upon in convicting Theroux of such heinous crimes.

### **GROUND THREE SUPPORTING FACTS CONTINUED**

The State introduced as evidence testimony from an expert who conducted the alleged victim's forensic interview. The testimony from that expert established that no improper questions were asked of the alleged victim and that the alleged victim's behavior

was consistent with the victims of sexual abuse. Trial counsel did not investigate whether the forensic interviewer had asked leading questions or not, nor did he investigate whether there were other reasons for the alleged victim's behavior.

The State introduced Theroux's picture of his penis into the record. Trial counsel did not file a motion *in limine* to argue that the picture should not be entered into evidence because it was not relevant, and the risk of prejudice outweighed any probative value it may have had. Trial counsel did not file such a motion because he failed to investigate the facts surrounding that picture, which established that the picture could have never been seen by the alleged victim.

The State introduced evidence from the alleged victim and her statements from a forensic interview. There were numerous inconsistent statements made by the alleged victim to support her lack of credibility as a witness. Theroux informed trial counsel that there were many false and contradictory statements made by the alleged victim and that the alleged victim's mother and sister would be able to provide impeachment testimony regarding those statements. Even though Theroux provided trial counsel with facts to investigate, trial counsel never investigated the testimony of the alleged victim's mother and sister, which could have been provided to impeach the credibility of the State's alleged victim.

At trial, trial counsel failed to properly impeach the alleged victim regarding her numerous contradictory statements. This failure was a direct result of trial counsel's failure to investigate the facts surrounding those contradictory statements. Trial counsel failed to

impeach the State's expert in forensic interviews to show that the expert asked leading, suggestive, and asked-and-answered questions during the forensic interview of the alleged victim. This failure was a direct result of trial counsel's failure to investigate whether improper questions were asked during the interview. Trial counsel failed to impeach the officer's testimony regarding the metadata for the picture of Theroux's penis to show that the picture was taken during a time when Theroux had no contact with the alleged victim. This failure was a direct result of trial counsel's failure to investigate the facts surrounding that picture.

Prior to trial, trial counsel was provided with discovery that contained facts demonstrating that the alleged victim had made a previous allegation of sexual assault that was found to be false. Trial counsel failed to utilize this information to impeach the alleged victim. Trial counsel's failure to utilize this information was a direct result of his failure to thoroughly investigate the case. After Theroux's conviction, information has come to light that the alleged victim also made sexual assault allegations against her father who was charged and later had the charges dismissed when the alleged victim's credibility was proven.

Prior to trial, the State notified the defense that it was intending to have its expert in forensic interviews testify in both a fact and expert capacity. Despite having been placed on notice of this testimony, trial counsel failed to submit proposed jury instructions to caution the jury about conflating the expert's factual and expert testimony.

During closing arguments, the State made statements, based on inference, where the evidentiary basis for such statements was nil, and made comments that its expert was saying that the alleged victim's statements/victim herself was truthful. Trial counsel did not provide any objection to the statements made by the State.

Finally, the totality of trial counsel's errors failed to subject the State's case to the adversarial testing required by the Constitution, which deprived Theroux of a fair trial.